

Our Daily Bread
Sliced Thin by The Editor
Alex. H. Washburn

About History's
Fateful Years — and
Sleepless Nights

Here are two editorial pieces from
other Southern newspapers:

FEMME FATALE
(Richmond Times-Dispatch)

As if the foundations of civilization weren't crumbling sufficiently already, the National Geographic Society informs us that Cleopatra "was no outstanding beauty," if a piece of sculpture found in North Africa is a portrait of her. A French scientist says it is.

Any Egyptian woman who could make Julius Caesar and Mark Anthony go overboard in rapid succession must have had something. If it wasn't beauty, it was certainly what the Geographic Society calls, with marked understatement, "a powerful personality."

It will be recalled that when Cleopatra was in her late teens, Caesar, at the height of his fame, was completely bowled over. He erected a statue of her next to Venus in Rome's Temple of Venus. Then, after Caesar's assassination, Mark Anthony dallied with her for years, and finally killed himself because of her.

Mighty Caesar was as putty in young Cleopatra's hands, and Mark Anthony left his wife and almost forgot he was fighting a war with Octavian, as he lost himself in the Egyptian's charms. Any woman who could cut such a swath through imperial Rome must have been the femme fatale of all time — French scientists and geographic societies to the contrary notwithstanding.

ARE YOU A 'BRAIN WORKER'?
(Johnson City, Tenn., Press Chronicle)

For the fellow who thinks he will collapse of fatigue if he fails to get his eight hours sleep, here's something to ponder.

A London physician says that, after a period of training, it is possible to cut down sleep to two to three hours a night without ill effects. This is particularly true, he says, of "brain workers" (what-ever they are). Such people should quit wasting so much time sleeping and devote more time to wakenful thoughts, he believes.

The Londoner's theory isn't new at all. Many scientists all over the world believe substantially the same thing.

Everybody is familiar with the schedule of the late Thomas A. Edison. He slept only four to five hours a night, sometimes not that much. And Edison was the most productive inventive genius in American history and lived, incidentally to a ripe old age.

But of course there are limitations to the short-sleep theory. Certainly it does not encompass the antics of those who "do the hot spots" until the wee hours and then expect to get up fresh as a daisy to punch the 8 a. m. timeclock. It does not promise any relief from hangovers and related woes. Remember, please: Short sleep is for "brain workers" (whatever they are).

If you think you are a "brain worker" you might try sitting up half the night thinking up ways to reform the world. Leave the long sleeps for those ordinary people who merely hold down jobs somewhere.

People Hold Money After Vice Probe

By REX THOMAS

PHENIX CITY, Ala. (AP) — Bill collectors for a big Georgia furniture store took in only \$2 from their usual rounds in Phenix City the day after racket-busting A. L. Patterson was slain.

The long-simmering cauldron of vice had boiled over into gangster violence at last in a complete community where gambling, liquor and prostitution were the most flourishing industries. Its people, stunned into reality and afraid of the future, were holding onto their money "until we find out what we're going to do."

A feeling of desperation was evident throughout the once carefree city of 23,000 where soldiers from nearby Ft. Benning, Ga., came each night to lounge in the girls' bars and gamble away their pay.

Hope Star

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Niceties Over, Churchill, Ike Check Problems

By MERRMAN SMITH

WASHINGTON (UP) — President Eisenhower and Prime Minister Winston Churchill dispensed with the niceties of international diplomacy today and tackled the crucial problem of Indochina and how to check the spread of Communism in Southeast Asia.

An official conversant with high-level talks said the subject of Southeast Asia — a major trouble spot in Anglo-American unity — would come up in today's discussions. He said it did not figure in yesterday's initial meeting.

Yesterday for the most part, was devoted to a general exploration of the problems between this country and Great Britain. Today, Mr. Eisenhower and his old friend, Sir Winston, get down to specific issues.

Their talks in the President's secluded second floor study continued to be billed as a "general discussion" of peeping up the European Defense Community and the development of a smoother American passage of atomic know-how to the British.

Spokesmen for the President and the prime minister drummed on the idea that by tomorrow night they will be in position to issue a communique of joint friendship, despite the fact that Anthony Eden, British foreign secretary, has indicated he differs somewhat with the policies of Secretary of State John Foster Dulles.

Eden wants a declaration of Western Pacific unity against aggression. Dulles, still blasted from the results of the Far Eastern peace talks in Geneva, wants Great Britain to join in an immediate bulwark against Communist expansion in the Far East.

Dulles and Eden were to meet this morning at the State Department. After their private conversation, they will join the President and the prime minister for a White House lunch with 28 Republican and Democratic members of the House and Senate.

Anti-Reds Set Up Provisional Government

By SAM SUMMERLIN

TEGUICGALPA, Honduras (AP) — Anti-Communist Guatemalan rebels set up a provisional government last night amid indications the struggle for that Central American nation is becoming a hot shooting war.

Insurgent planes attacked Guatemala City and the rebel radio claimed its forces were "marching victoriously" on the capital. The Communist-supported government of President Jacobo Arbenz Guzman declared, however, its troops remained in control on all fronts.

Creation of the provisional regime, headed by rebel Commander Col. Carlos Castillo Armas, was announced in a communique by the "Liberation army." It said the government headquarters were at Chiquimula, a town of 8,848 people, 20 miles from the Honduran border.

The communique said Chiquimula had been captured early yesterday. But a dispatch from Associated Press Correspondent Jack Rutledge in Guatemala City said the government's latest bulletins claimed Chiquimula was still in its hands. Rutledge's dispatch passed through Guatemalan censorship and was delayed about six hours in transmission.

Rebel planes also blasted Zacapa and other government strongholds. Authoritative sources said a direct bomb hit on an ammunition dump at Zacapa knocked out the garrison there. The stepped-up air strikes led one source here to comment that "the cold war is getting hot."

Up till now the eight-day-old struggle has been waged chiefly with propaganda weapons. Only sporadic clashes have been reported between the opposing forces.

Eight Americans who crossed the Guatemalan frontier into Mexico yesterday said they believed the rebel forces had the government "on the run." A Boston newspaperman in the group said he had seen 400 wounded government troops en route to the capital.

Hope Swamps Men by 18-8 Score

Hope Legionnaires scored an easy 18-8 win over Men's last night in a league contest. Wayne Johnson and Byron Thompson led the 20-hit Hope attack getting four each. Gough was credited with the win.

Tiny Force of Only 212 Men Stand Guard Over \$150 Million Worth of Arkansas Timber

BY GEORGE PRENTICE

LITTLE ROCK (AP) — Arkansas today is standing guard over 150 million dollars worth of uncut timber with a tiny force of 212 men who are charged with protecting a vital segment of the state's economy against the ravages of fire.

Each of these rangers of fire. Each of these rangers who works at his demanding job for only \$165 a month daily scans 7000 acres of woodland for the wisps of smoke that signals wealth going to waste in flames.

Since the state first took over the job of guarding the forests in 1933 trained rangers have attempted to check the destructive fires. Still in the dry heat of Arkansas summers and during an occasional drought — flames sweep almost unchecked through the raw material for one of this state's most important industries.

Most of the woodland detectives stand their watches atop towers 100 feet from the ground. Through radio and 2400 miles of state-maintained telephone lines. The rangers keep in touch with their fellow sentinels in towers scattered throughout the state.

Four short wave frequencies are required to handle the heavy airway traffic during the "fire season." Ranger autos and trucks are equipped with two-way sets.

Arkansas Geographic divisions form the basis for division of the timberland into three forestry regions. Each region contains about 700,000 acres of land. Region one, lying south of the Arkansas River to the Louisiana state line is the pine section; Region two in north-west Arkansas is the upland hardwood area and Region three in east Arkansas in the bottomland hardwood section.

The vast regions have been broken up into "ranger districts" of 700,000 acres with 10 rangers to the district. Each ranger is responsible for 7,000 acres.

The key to the fire detection system is found in the five towers in each district.

There is some belief among officials of the Forestry and Parks Commission as just how long the tower will retain its position of prominence.

Rangers gradually are taking to the air where they can gain an even better "bird's eye view" of the forest.

As remaining wooden towers in the state are torn down they are being replaced by aircraft.

However the state has no intention at present of buying its own squadron of planes. They would require too much hard cash.

Ranger Jim Martin publicly director for the forestry service points out that "During a rash of forest fires one or two aircraft would be useless to us so it's much cheaper to rent the planes through the co-operative facilities of the Civil Air Patrol."

"There are many times even now," Martin said "when we have as many as 18 planes in the air at one time."

In many instances the cost of tower maintenance and a ranger's salary exceeds plane rental. This coupled with the fact that an air-borne spotter can direct fire fighting operations at the same time he is detecting new outbursts of flame has convinced state officials that aviation has a definite place in the forestry business.

Soon the forestry service may become even more modern through the use of television in its detection system.

Louisiana rangers are experimenting with "closed circuit" TV cameras mounted in lookout towers. The cameras move in a full circle transmitting "smokes" to receiver sets in a dispatcher's office miles away.

By mathematical calculation the dispatcher can pin point the location of a fire.

Foresters in Africa have been for the past two years. However because of the expense involved it probably will be some time before southern foresters adopt the TV system.

There are many reasons why the ranger holds a position of prominence in Arkansas. Perhaps uppermost is the direct effect the forestry industry has on the state's economy.

Two hundred and 77 million dollars worth of wood products is turned out annually by 60,000 Arkansians who make up 65 per cent of the state's labor payroll. The timber industry pays out 112 million dollars a year to Arkansians in wages.

From the Forestry and Parks Commission down to the volunteer firefighter residents of woodland communities the responsibility is simple: "Preserve the forests."

State efforts to keep this code of preservation high are not without pitfalls.

The ranger who is chosen for his integrity knowledge of the topography of the district in which he works and his understanding of

Senate Group Would Keep Out Commies

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Senate Foreign Relations Committee, looking straight at Guatemala, today approved unanimously a resolution declaring the "International Communist movement" must be kept out of this hemisphere.

Although the resolution carries no legal force, its adoption by the Senate and House would make it an expression of the view of Congress and strengthen the administration's hand in whatever moves it makes to combat communism in Latin America.

Astronomer Discovers New Asteroids

By FRANK CAREY

Ann Arbor, Mich.—Discovery of almost 900 new asteroids or pipe-squeak planets and re-discovery of some of those that have been "lost" for many years—was reported today by an Indiana University astronomer who said the findings should help reduce a potential traffic hazard of any future travel in space.

Dr. Frank K. Edmondson told a meeting of the American Astronomical Society that the tiny heavenly wanderers—ranging in diameter from two miles to 50 miles—had been spotted during a five-year search.

And he said work is now progressing to compute their orbits, or pathways through space, so as to try to add them to the list of some 1,600 other baby planets whose orbits are well known to astronomy.

Asteroids are believed to be fragments of a planet which exploded ages ago—or perhaps even chunks of planetary material which never got assembled into a full-size planet. The biggest known asteroid is 480 miles in diameter.

Edmondson told a reporter that the new discoveries should help in charting the heavens to assist spaceship navigation," he said "You'd have to know where they are and how they move in space."

Probers Tell Why Two Fail to Be Cleared

By HERBERT FOSTER

WASHINGTON (UP) — The Defense Department has told Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy's investigating subcommittee why it has not cleared two subcommittee employees to handle secret documents, it was disclosed today.

The Pentagon stated its position in a letter to Sen. Karl E. Mundt (RSD) acting chairman of the subcommittee for the Army-McCarthy hearings which ended last week. Mundt said he would make no announcement until the subcommittee considers the letter in a closed meeting next week.

Mundt said he had not read the letter which he received only late yesterday. But he confirmed that two employees had failed to get Defense Department security clearance. He did not identify them.

The South Dakotan also told reporters he would recommend action at next week's meeting on the two employees. But since the subcommittee under Mundt has no jurisdiction over the regular staff, it could presumably only suggest the firing or turning from secret files of the two uncleared staff members.

Panther Valley Faces Its Biggest Crisis

LANSFORD, Pa. (AP) — The once-booming Panther Creek Valley faces the greatest economic crisis of its history today following an announcement that the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co. is suspending its anthracite operations.

Lehigh, third largest anthracite producer in the nation, is the principal source of employment for some 40,000 residents of this East Pennsylvanian hard coal area.

Lehigh's board of managers decided yesterday at an emergency meeting in Philadelphia to liquidate its coal producing subsidiary Lehigh Navigation Coal Co. because a plan to step up production had met with opposition from some miners.

"This is the climax of years of heavy losses which we are no longer able to absorb," said Lehigh

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The Old Cowpeas Glamorized at Hope Station

They are glamorizing the old cowpea at the University's Fruit and Truck Crop Branch Experiment Station near here, where hundreds of Negro farm families gathered today to see what's new in agricultural research.

Visiting farmers, on a tour of the Station's experimental plots, came to one stop identified on the program as "southern peas." It turned out to be a variety trial of peas known variously in the past as "cowpeas" or "field peas."

Dr. John L. Bowers, of the College of Agriculture horticulture department, explained that the term "southern pea" is expected to be widely used in the future. It is an effort, he said, to combat market prejudice against field peas in the canned or frozen pack, especially in areas outside the South.

In research plots at the Station, Grey Crowder, Peacock Crowder, and Dixie Lee varieties made best yields — all over 5,000 pounds per acre. They also responded well to fertilization. Visitors also saw how irrigation had increased snap bean yields by from 1,000 to 4,000 pounds per acre, depending upon variety.

At another stop, Dr. Charles Lincoln, head of the College entomology department, told the groups of the effort being made to find a single control measure for both boll weevils and pink bollworms in cotton. The problem is that boll weevil control has called for poison applications every four days, while the period for the pink bollworm is once a week, and usually are made later in the season. Lincoln said experiments in controlling the boll weevil with weekly applications show definite promise. Whether such poisoning can be delayed until later in the season, however, is still to be determined, he added.

Women visitors saw special demonstrations in rice cookery, insect and disease control of ornamentals, and a demonstration in ball point painting. Lunch was served by Hempstead County Negro home demonstration club members.

Dr. Lawrence A. Davis, president of Arkansas A. M. & N. College at Pine Bluff, made the principal address at the afternoon session. Others on the program included Dean Lippert S. Ellis, of the College of Agriculture; Dr. John W. White, associate Experiment Station director; and Cecil M. Bittle, assistant director in charge of the Hope Station. At a special youth program before noon, Robert L. Robinson, of the Wrightsville NFA chapter, spoke, and talent numbers were offered by 4-H, NFA, and NHA club members.

Most of the Fighting Is Only by Mouth

By JAMES MARLOW

WASHINGTON (AP) — Guatemalan officials and the anti-Communist invaders have been fighting their war with their mouths, both sides making claims, neither acknowledging losses, and censorship blacking out the facts.

It has to be assumed those who engineered the attack did some planning, both as to timing and the size of the force necessary to win. The next few days will show whether the planning was shrewd or stupid.

So far the invaders have been disappointed if they were depending upon wholesale desertions to their side from the Guatemalan army. And there is no indication the peasants flocked to join them either.

If this invasion fails, the Communists not only will strengthen their grip on Guatemala but the United States will suffer a severe setback in its desire to see all Latin America free of communism.

The war itself, but not its significance, is on a peanut scale. The invaders are reported to have perhaps 5,000 men — they may have more — backed by planes. Guatemala has an army of 6,000, backed by police.

The defending force may turn out to be larger than that if the 2,000 tons of arms, recently imported by Guatemala from Czechoslovakia, have been used to arm the peasants and they fight for the government.

There's a lesson for the United States in the outcome if the troops remain loyal to the present government, the Communist union behind them. The Communist union led by the invasion is repudiated.

For 14 years Guatemala had been under the dictatorship of Gen. Jorge Ubico, who had the support of the country's big landowners while the majority of the country's

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COMMANDER—Col. Castillo Armas, right, leader of Guatemala rebel force, and Col. Miguel Mendoza stand in front of their newly acquired headquarters in Esquipulas. Esquipulas was first town taken by rebels invading their homeland in an effort to overthrow Red-backed government. (NEA Telephoto)

Foreign Trade Policy Is Up to Congress

By JOE HALL

WASHINGTON (AP) — Chairman Millikin (R-Colo.) of the tariff-writing Senate Finance Committee and Sen. George (D-Cal.) its senior Democrat, agreed today that Senate rejection of a liberalized reciprocal trade agreements plan throws the whole controversial question of a broadened foreign trade policy over to the 1955 Congress.

The Senate yesterday rejected, 45-32, a Democratic move for a three-year extension of the Reciprocity Trade Act with new powers to cut tariffs in 15 per cent. Then it passed a straight one-year extension of the old law, 71-3.

On the key vote, six Democrats including George lined up with the 39 Republicans present to defeat the Democratic-sponsored substitute. The "aye" votes were all from Democrats.

Howells, Millikin and George agreed in separate interviews today that the vote did not represent a true test on the recommendations of the Randall Commission on Foreign Economic Policy for some further reduction of tariff barriers.

President Eisenhower based his original foreign trade recommendations to Congress in March on the findings of the special commission headed by Clarence B. Randall, president of Inland Steel Co. Eisenhower called for the liberalized extension of reciprocal trade which the Democrats sponsored yesterday.

But later in a letter made public in May, the President said he would go along with the one-year plan for the time being. This came after key House Republicans had balked on the boarder proposal Eisenhower said, however, he was not abandoning his program but was giving Congress an opportunity to study it further.

Millikin pledged there would be an exhaustive study of the Randall recommendations next year.

George took a similar attitude, saying he would support many of the proposals of the Randall Commission but only after there had been full hearings on the question next session.

The one-year extension bill must go back to the House for consideration of a two minor Senate amendments. There was a chance the House would accept them and send the measure directly to the White House.

U.S. Opposes Guatemala's Request

By FRANCIS W. CARPENTER

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. (AP) — The United States today firmly opposed Guatemala's request that the U.N. Security Council meet at once to act against the Central American fighting.

U.S. Delegate Henry Cabot Lodge Jr., the council president for June, last night warned Guatemala against becoming a "cat's paw" of the Soviet conspiracy to meddle in the Western Hemisphere.

Lodge said the council by a 10-1 vote Sunday had showed "it emphatically believed that the Organization of American States was the place to try to settle the Guatemalan problem." The Soviet Union cast the negative vote, a veto, killing the move to refer the issue to the regional organization.

Despite the Lodge statement, Guatemalan Delegate Eduardo Castillo Arilla delivered a letter shortly after midnight to U.N. Secretary General Dag Hammarskjöld formally asking for a council meeting.

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Security Council Simply Ignores Russian Demand

By William N. Oatis

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. (AP) — Ignoring Russian demands, the U.N. Security Council decided tonight to delay action on the Guatemalan war until the Organization of American States makes its own investigation.

The 11-nation Council, dealing with the Guatemalan war, adopted an agenda listing Guatemalan's complaint that Honduras, Nicaragua, were still conducting aggression in defiance of the Council's cease-fire call of last June.

The procedural motion for adoption needed seven votes. It got only four, while votes were cast against it and Council members abstained.

This postponed debate indefinitely and gave the 21-nation time to investigate the Guatemalan charges through its five-member International Peace Committee. Brazil and Colombia, with support, had proposed this. But the Soviet Union, backing a communist-infiltrated Guatemalan, demanded "measures" to prevent aggression in Central America.

The vote found Russia, Lebanon and New Zealand, members of the Guatemalan-backed United States, Brazil, Colombia, Nationalist China and Turkey, against it and Britain and the United States abstained.

The Soviet Union also abstained from voting on the motion to invite Guatemalan delegate Eduardo Castillo Arilla to the Council table. The other members apparently feeling the invitation was premature, since the invasion was still in progress.

The International Peace Committee meeting in Washington set up a commission to investigate the Guatemalan situation today.

Honduras and Nicaragua granted the committee access to their territory, but Guatemala night finally deny access.

75 Treated in Rock Island Train Crash

HALLAM, Neb. (AP) — The Island's "Rock Island" train crashed today, and 75 of its passengers were injured.

The train, carrying passengers and Pullman cars tipped over, derailed near here, killing at least 15 persons getting out of the train.

State Safety Patrol Officer C. J. Sanders said that 18 persons were seriously injured.

An early morning check of the site at Lincoln, Nebraska, showed 40 persons still hospitalized. At least 14 others given treatment at hospitals in three cities and dismissed.

Unofficial reports that about 150 passengers were on the train.

Engineer Roy Benson of the Neb. R.R. said "I don't know what happened. The train was running on a straight track and was thrown against the controls."

Col. Sanders said his men rushed to the scene reported car piled on top of another. Others "just tilted over," he said.

Conductor W. O. Nielson of Omaha, riding in the head car, "I went over easy," and passenger Mrs. Harold Segard, St. Louis, said "It (the car) was tilted, didn't hit hard. It slid like into water. I didn't expect that easy."

Mrs. Segard who was not hurt, related that the car struck against the overhead power lines — there was no confusion and there were no injuries in the car.

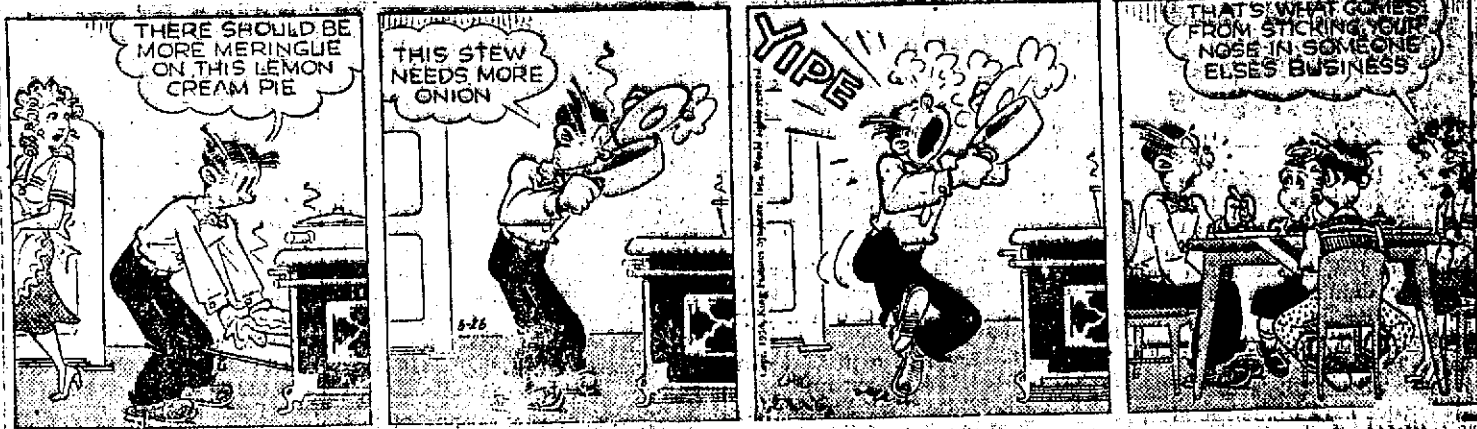
New wonder drugs have been successful in treating this plague that some doctors say that production of anti-venom is being discontinued.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. (AP) — The city's police department today reported that a car had been stolen from a parking lot in the city.

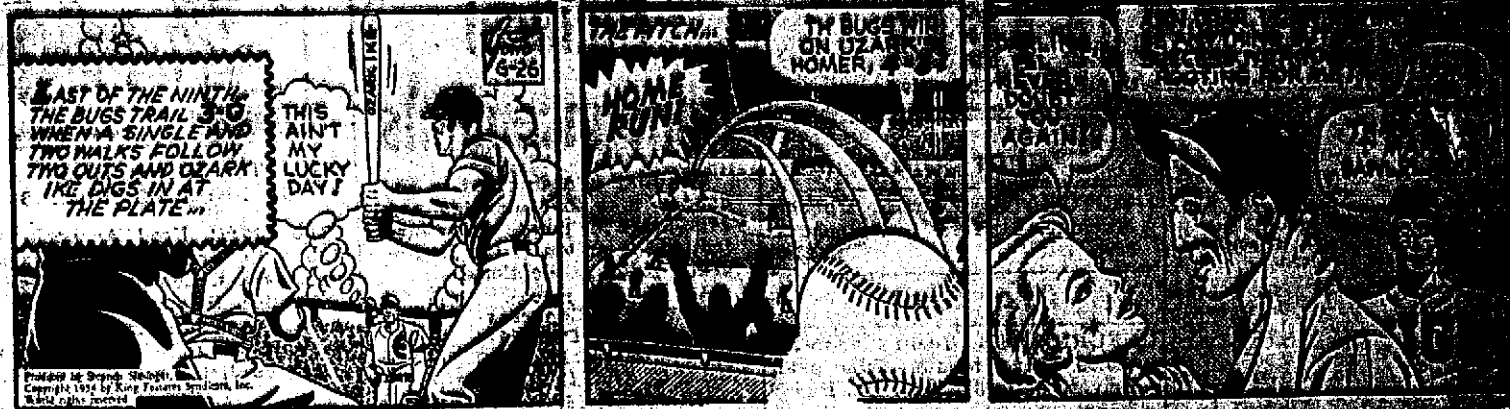
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BLONDIE

By Chick Young



OZARK KIKI



VIC FLINT



WASH TUBBS



ROOTS AND HER BUDDIES



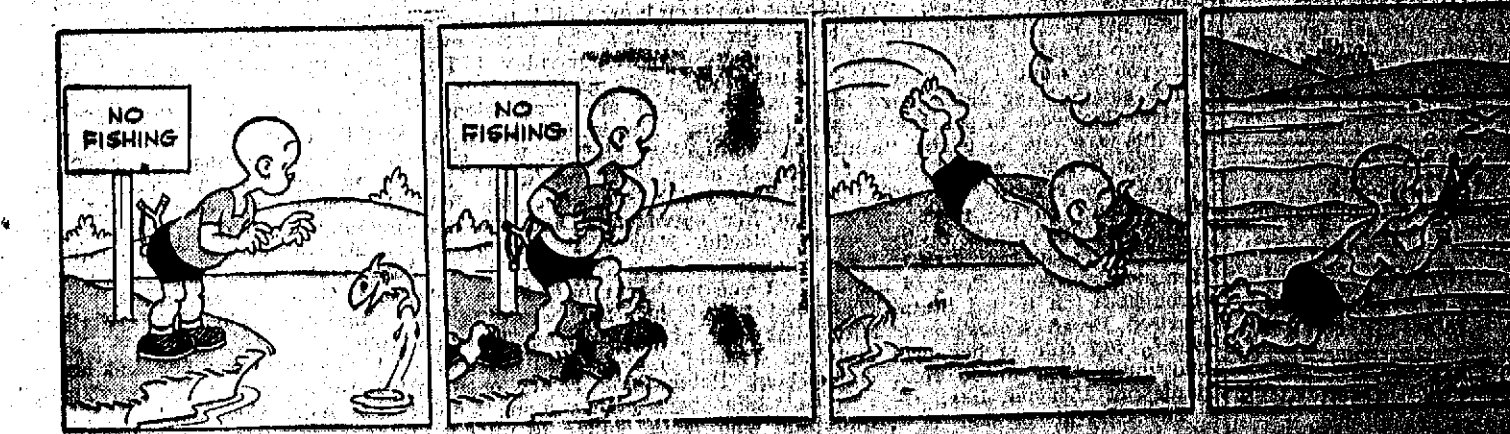
BUGS BUNNY



ALLEY OOP



HENRY



THE STORY OF MARTHA WAYNE



Visit to Latvia

ACROSS

- Latvia's capital
- The Dvina is chief
- It has an of 25,395 square miles
- Fish eggs
- Den
- Irish fuel
- Individual
- Italian coins
- Cotton fabric
- Russia
- Short-napped fabric
- Youth
- Coffer
- Reiterates
- Kind of meat
- Play on words
- Cooking vessel
- Fourth
- Arabian caliph
- Augment
- War god
- Go back over
- Vanquished one
- Fish
- Through
- Slip
- Ransom
- Carry (coll.)
- Greek letter
- One who imitates
- Rodent
- Social insects
- Affirmative votes
- Era
- Sediment

DOWN

- Tears
- Notion
- Ruminant mammal
- Changes
- Presses
- Unit of weight
- Observe
- Refer
- Piece of train
- track
- Ireland
- Greek god
- Dine
- Knock
- Grant use
- temporarily
- Scorch
- Robust
- Exude
- Ill-fashoned
- Sacred bull of Egypt
- Rent
- Asterisk
- Step
- Horsemen
- Fruit drink
- Southern general
- Trying experience
- Remain
- Easy gait
- Willow genus
- Sea eagle
- Italian city
- Disorder
- Age
- Label

OUT OUR WAY

By J. R. Williams



OUR BOARDING HOUSE

With Major People



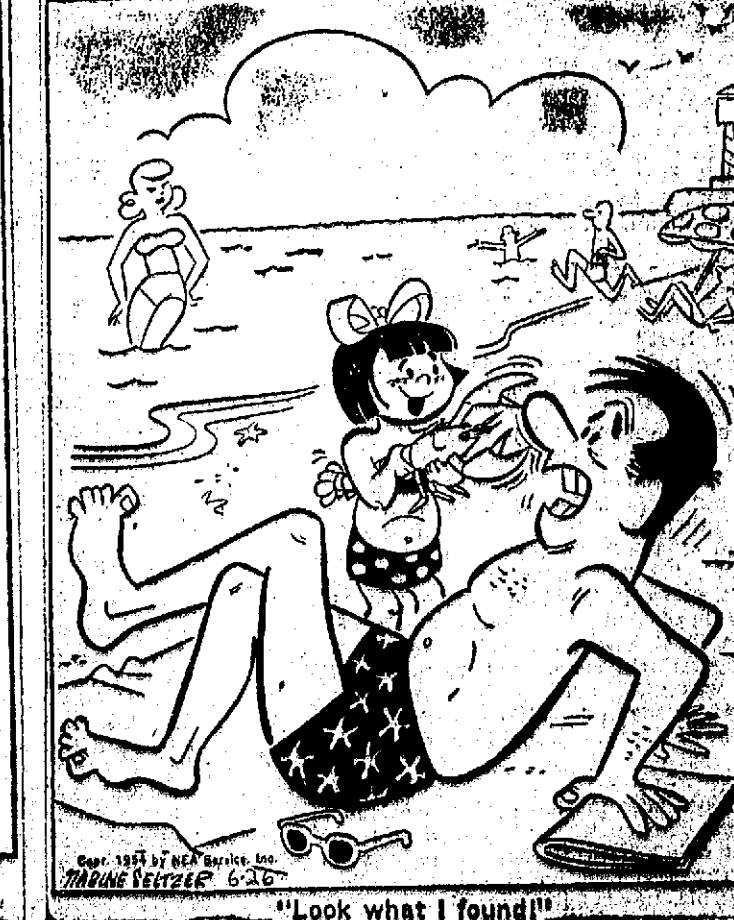
FUNNY BUSINESS

By Herzhberg



SWEETIE PIE

By Nedine Salazar



CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



SIDE GLANCES

By Gelbraith



